15. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the diffractive field mirror is situated in a vicinity of an intermediate range formed by said optical device, the vicinity having an extent limited to maximum distance of the image beyond which resolution of the image at a center of a field of the device is degraded.

- 16. (New) The device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the diffractive mirror is placed said maximum distance from the intermediate image.
- 17. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the diffractive field mirror is a digital plane numerical hologram with discrete variations.
- 18. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the diffractive field mirror is a plane numerical hologram with a continuous profile.
- 19. (New) The device as claimed in claim 17, wherein a face of a support of the diffractive field mirror in which the hologram is made is not planar.
- 20. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the diffractive field mirror is a volume hologram recorded in a photosensitive material.
- 21. (New) The device as claimed in claim 20, wherein the photosensitive material is on a transparent support of variable optical index.
- 22. (New) The device as claimed in claim 20, wherein the photosensitive material is on a transparent support of variable thickness.
- 23. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, further comprising a power group placed between the spherical mirror and diffractive mirror which focuses a first intermediate image in proximity to said spherical mirror onto a second intermediate image.
- 24. (New) The device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the diffractive field mirror is situated in the vicinity of the second intermediate image.
 - 25. (New) The device as claimed in claim 4, further comprising one or more optical